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in the April 20 of Boston in Concord
in the paper by Mr. W. Franklin on "A Liberal Education
for All" contains so happy a summary of our work
in elementary schools that I should feel
had nothing to add had not ^{the} Editor done
in a room to write a paper dealing with the
question of "numerous possibilities" connection
with the subject - opens up.

In possibilities or moulding man, it is not
only as if a new planet had grown out-
of us but a visible & mighty way of new
planets, for every child, the dulcet & the
power, waits for us to discern in him ^{such a} ~~such~~
new planet. The things but that is because
planets our particular planet may bear
the name of the discerners. It is always
interesting to watch a crowd of children
coming out of school, we have similar
good will for the little people & think of them
as likely to follow in the steps of their good parents,
sometimes we go on & ^{convinced} think that a wonderful
lesson the cottagemother is of the all to our
own class decent well-behaved children from
a crowded home; but we do not often consider
ourselves to gather all that each of the children is in
right of that human nature which is ^{also} divine for we are not

This is what we propose to do,
to give the children of working people real
things to think about, and to encourage
them to find their way to a real love
of literature, poetry, history, art with
extraordinary keenness. Nothing can
miss to them; they get to know it
a realness which is almost unconscious & is
able to talk with such real know in good high
English. (Mr. John Leahy)

What sort of things do we watch there? By the
way, how many shall we let in?

But, it will be said, have not such things as have been taught here & involved the process of being & having been rather all robbery? If this is the case we need not be disengaged because certain ways of being will have

deserves remembrance. With much it possible for
children to learn a great deal more than is taught &
to learn with a sort of delightful eagerness & ardor.
This is our we stand today: The children of even
the lower classes are able to learn ^{new things} with
as readily as the ch. of any other class: they seem
to acquire the vocabulary of a stiff book at a
single reading without explanations; they read
a real deal, always good books, & are able
to tell what they have read one with extraordinary
accuracy & spirit; my remembrances are
they have read for months, perhaps years.
They know & tell what they know (W. C. F.)

The children become brilliant, well mannered
full in voice & speech; quick to take &
comport to good instructions, diligent &
intelligent. They are not in the least
conceited because all their schoolfellows &
what they do ^{with} is on a ^{with} concited about
advantages shared ^{by} ~~with~~ the people.

We find too that a natural simple piety develops
in these, because they find the Bible's
delightful book many passages & which they
are able to memorize. It is the habit of our minds
& ponders over that which we tell ~~is~~ ^{at} length, rather
than upon that which we merely hear.

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If we are inclined to ask, 'Can this?' Is not the
useful education which goes on in school
equally at best for them? ^{or rather,} much good work is
done in the schools, certainly, but the teacher or
not satisfied (letter) neither is the country
reached. It is not only the general view
is increasing deplorably, but that our
educated citizens seem incapable of forming
a right judgment in all things which
should be the result of education, & especially
of religious education. Is not philosophy
of the medieval Church, a bold fact all true
education is religious, & likewise that
proves, forming man with the result
as surely man does not know all - the
pleasing power of the favor of God. And
not all children, neither their disadvantages
as capable of receiving such an education
as should make them intelligent & loyal
citizens with many resources
for the permanent happiness of their
lives, & yet that it is a spiritual duty & the
business of education, which should be as per-

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as air, water & religion - for education is a part of religion. How a citizen of Bristol - as Milton describes (is not made by according White man of us 20-1) to his child to all have some contact. Then comes - the only one - say constant - day contact between the child's mind & a considerable number of great minds. Whether of the past - the present - or the future - in art - in art of commerce through the books that are read, & perhaps, the discovering that children turn to the best in history, literature, art; or that explanation? This situation appears as the greatest promise the world has enjoyed since the Christian era dawned.

One of Dr. Tuck's often sayings is "Education does not - can - disentertain, but heals it - & we may live to see the removal of that chronic evil which we call labor unrest;

~~such~~ ~~the~~ ~~hope~~ is reasonably well founded because "there is no ill but thinking makes it so" & men think & think again on modern ^{things} processes because they have nothing else - think of, and give from the past, the history, the pageantry of literature, & they will think of the melancholy, tragic, the tragic life

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to whom several promises are made by
members of them, who address women
on sympathy & help as a Churchwoman
I long but it may be to means of
returning the Church to some of its old
prestige in educational ^{work. This is the 2d and} ~~education~~ ^{days too,} ~~with~~
education with which undivided men
are necessarily sympathetic. I trust
any one can, &c, in some school if only
by putting the matter before the teachers.
I again, by interesting the Clergy & Managers
some of our best schools or Ch. Schools, —
(Miss Parry &c) w^t pub^l any lady who
is interested in communication with
some school as near at hand as possible
the plan, is being carried on.
The ~~plan~~ ^{plan} is attended by no expense &c
to necessary cost of books. The instant cost
of these is ^{now} ~~now~~ presents me the usual allowance
for the purpose, but after first year
it cost should fall well within even
a meager allowance. \$30 covers the cost
for a school of 150 children, with some
adaptation of the classes, & most of the
books last for a number of years. It can

to see that Church schools should in a
government position to launch such a
scheme because their ^{in their} congregations &
know the hope of giving healthy & happy
interests to the young men & women of the
future would be appeal. In South we are
unusual
all spending much on ~~selected~~ agencies
but, possibly, our care of persons is
poorish
~~poor~~ ^{poor} we will be willing to ~~select~~ ^{fix}
(no donation, not a donation in)
for to remunerative & constructive men,
improving the - P.S. Rankin & the many
writers now not the first for two & each a
practical interest (enthusiasm?) of some
readers of "Mother in Crisis" this is, only
how to proceed:

1. Visit to Miss Purvis for 3 months &
my wife about 8 weeks in a neighborhood
2. City to pamphlets & in a few letters
as we are able to show that there is
done in these P.S.'s schools seems regular
attendance, very poor interest or regard
to children & their parents, description that the
car of dolls" & a rapid advance in the
children's studies.

"paper 11 p^g press
11 p^g press

This seemed to "missionary" to induce her friend
especially the Vicar or Master of Spanish & French
in "H. M. S." ^{to visit it} as a ~~considered~~ ^{generally} ~~considered~~ Inspector or
~~may~~ ^{especially} interested in ~~my~~ ^{my} school. The rea-
soning is perhaps to become acquainted with the Head
of a neighboring school & excite his interest (or less)
which can usually be done by a loan of the 3
~~books~~ ^{books} ~~for 25. when~~ ^{for 25. when} pamphlets. By the time 200 persons are interested
further steps can be arranged in correspondence
with the P. W. O. Office, which is generally familiar
to many readers who have children in the
Parents Union School.

by a simple step. It is indicated, to all
workmen & so little costly, readers of books
in Council will take part in every field
educational work which should have a wide
scope in producing the "educated democracy"
- all desire for the welfare & stability of the country.
- ~~such a book is the condition of property forces~~
in the country.

Her is one other way in which we in the Federation
helps the more or less definitely training workers. I
Former Student of the Board of Education &
commonly successful in getting interest in the
great of a Parents Union Board among elementary

Schools in her neighborhood, where is
a more valuable resource in a
family or like other institutions of
educational centers in her neighborhood
Now this is social work of quite a very
importance; an educated girl ^{presently} ~~present~~
has a better career than in this way of
"Build Jerusalem"

In England's present pleasant land
Pray, is not "Mother in Council" to do
as this day given to the name, after so
many years as highly valued (well paid) women
in families or teachers in schools? for
one year in order to turn an educational
reform as to this important ~~matter~~ ^{last} ~~matter~~ has been
acted to dominate in the nation how
it can be done. It is hardly possible to
conceive a better way of increasing the
united happiness and long & well doing work
to country now by a establishment of such
centers of leading by ^{the} Charlotte M. M. M.
Ladies of Education
in America

Mr. P. V. W. Leavitt, Correspondent

that a girl should hold a conference
for success in work that is being
brought up today in Conf. & clm. sites as
well as in schools & families. It would
be a valuable person in her organization
as being able to give direction & help.
It should also give her an important employment.

inspired.

2 ^{an} The 1st part Mrs has completed her
period in your H should be still a
"war to nothing flag of truce" in
beginning Mrs. Cervenak.

Desirably she is entitled to a place for
she has become a cultivated citizen
of wide information, sound judgment,
practical knowledge of affairs +
many interests. ^{most highly} ~~in all~~ ^{in all kinds of} M. I.
In 2 years, we will have her ^{in all kinds of} M. I.
The well, however, will be entitled
to N. P. S. leaving Certificate of ^{exams} two classes.
The first class cert. will show that she
has ^{passed in} ~~passed~~ ^{passed in} the subjects set in the
syllabus.

The second class will be awarded to a girl who has passed in 3 first
m. of over 20 subjects.
No certificate will not be highly
awarded; the candidate must have
received maximum marks (100)
on her ~~one~~ papers in a pass No.
of subjects, including history, French
Latin, ~~mathematics~~ ^{and} ~~mathematics~~ ^{and} one or two of former
The certificate will ~~awarded~~ ^{amount} two subjects
and 60% maximum marks will
be awarded.

and a compact crowd from a dozen
of ~~and~~ various kinds of social work,
But so much is needed for the field and
wishes to help her education, that is, to
make it a stepping stone to a professional
career at a University.

I should like to speak of the sympathy
shown in our work by a number of

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shorter and heads of colleges, & those
particular interested in the programmes
examination questions of Town V & VI, &
City suggests that we could take responsibility
of "Local Matriculation" in our State, &
this is what we propose to do.

In order that a girl may get the full advantage
of her course of reading in Town VI, a girl should
do the work of that form until her seventeenth
birthday.

Then, & all in accordance with the R.U.T.
be allowed work for matriculation during
her last year. (Seventeen & eighteen). The
examination might be taken at the
Examination, or at any convenient centre.

The unsuccessful candidate will return
to her learning centre, in addition to the
credentials returning from the exam.

1974-1975
July 1975
1975